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(Senl.)

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. A sixty-day assistant to the building inspector when the inspector himself has plenty of leisure is another instance

of retrenchment under a business ad-

ministration

Something ought to be done to secure uniformity in the rain gauges used in different parts of Nebraska. A general rain that varies from one to seven inches in the same county must be very peculiar.

It is worthy of note that the democratic newspapers are busier telling the republicans whom they should nominate to straighten out the kinks in the demo-

If the experts continue to discover holes in the accounts of the late treasurer of Lancaster county the taxpayers residing in the vicinity of the state house will begin soon to appreciate what it means to have the public treasury looted.

It has been some weeks now since we have had the last message from the president to congress. A due regard for the demands of time-honored usage ought to persuade Mr. Cleveland that the hour for another presidential effusion is near

Measles are raging in Chicago and in the white house at the same time. That must not be taken, however, to indicate that there is any direct connection between Chicago and the white house or lies through Chicago.

its duds and gone home amidst the plaudits of the people it represents. This announcement is made for the benefit of congress, which began its session earlier and is continuing it longer than the Hawkeye lawmakers.

It is gratifying to have official information that the Nebraska delegation to the immigration convention at Boise City not only made a favorable impression, but contributed materially to the success of the meeting. Idaho will doubtless reciprocate the favors whenever occasion offers.

The Nebraska republican state convention meets in this city tomorrow. Republicans everywhere look to it for an outspoken and unmistakable declaration in favor of honest money and against 16 to 1 free coinage, A platform, short, concise and in line with recognized republican principles, is what is wanted.

Jim Allan's camel has got its nose in again This time it appears in the shape of a resolution authorizing the employment of an assistant to the When the sixty days are up the camel | court. will poke his head in by an extension to ninety days, and before long the whole animal, hump and all, will insinuate Itself permanently under the salary appropriation tent.

Hackmen propose to make it interesting for a liveryman who had the hardihood to reduce the price of backs for Tunerals from \$5 to \$2.50. They hope to force him to recant. In this endeavor they ought not to succeed. The cut rate is ample and should be fixed as the maximum rate by ordinance. At any rate, the distance rate schedule for carriages and cabs should be revised and brought down to the level of pre-

A great sporting event is booked for next week. The Nebraska Sportsmen's association holds its twentieth annual tournament here, and elaborate preparations for the event are being made. Crack shots from all over the country will participate, and the attendance already assured will be larger than that of any former meet. As a rule, the men who take part in these contests are of a class it is well to cultivate, and there is little doubt they will be hos pitably entertained.

two democratic parties in Nebraska nant of 30,000 voters are making more the rest of the voters of the state.

A CRIPPLED INDUSTRY.

In 1892.

persons now employed in these mills to prevent their admission. is 22,000, or about one-third, less than a full complement. The average percentage of reduction in pay roll is over 18 per cent. The journal that obtained this information says of it that the really distressful, "for the Wilson frost has touched the very essence of prosperity. It has destroyed the earning power of the masses, the mainstay of every country, in two ways-it has reduced the hours of labor and the wage per hour, and it is just here that one may look for the cause of the slow recovery in trade; there can be no recovery until the wage earner is working full hours and obtaining full wages." On the other hand, the British woolen industry has prospered enormously since the democratic tariff went into effect. Indeed, everywhere abroad in the textile manufacturing centers there has been marked activity, so that while American mills have been closing down, English and continental mills have been in active operation, largely on account of orders for this country.

In answer to the question as to what they attribute the depressed condition of their trade, the manufacturers uniformly say that it is due to the present on their presidential ticket than helping tariff. The statement of one may be quoted as reflecting the view of all: "Our goods are displaced by foreign goods; duty not high enough to protect us under conditions." Unfortunately the worst has not been reached in this industry. It is stated that a considerable number of the mills now in operation will be compelled to shut down the coming summer, adding largely to the already extensive army of idle people and injuring the general prosperity.

It is an impressive object lesson as to the working of democratic tariff reform which is presented in the condition of the woolen industry of the United States and the more widely it is learned the greater will be the protest against that polley next November.

DEFINING A MILITARY EXPEDITION Judge Brown of the United States cirthe alleged filibusters taken from the that the route to the executive mansion steamer Bermuda were tried, gave a regarded as very liberal. He said the statute does not prohibit individuals from going to a foreign country, there to enlist in the army. The law says they cannot go as a military expedition. "There are various kinds of expeditions," said the court. "A military expedition is an undertaking by a body of men for hostile purposes. Of course, it must have some essential elements of a military body. The foundation of a military undertaking is soldiers. There must be arms such as will enable the military body to perform military work. A pistol on a man or a sword on another does not make a military expedition. There must be organization, combination and banding together for a military object." After this definition it is not surprising that the jury made up their minds in the brief time of eight minutes and brought in a verdict of not guilty, and if the position of the court is sound it will not be a very difficult matter for the Cuban insurgents to secure all the reinforcements from the United States they can make use of. Doubtless the alleged Bermuda fillbusters would have been acquitted in any event, but the jury could do nothing else after the building inspector "for only sixty days." Interpretation given the law by the

THE CUBAN ELECTION. Cuba has a nominal representation in twenty-eight deputies, but as a matter of fact, they do not represent Cuba at on last Sunday and the union-constitutional party, composed of Spaniards and sympathizers with Spain, bad the field all to itself, with the result that a majority of the deputies were re-elected. and of the whole number chosen only was, therefore, simply a farce, the men the element which is as bitter against the men who are fighting for Cuban independence as anybody in Spain. It is this element that forced the recall of General Campos and the substitution of Weyler and which is now supporting the severe measures of the latter. The deputies elected Sunday simply represent the Spaniards in Cuba.

At the conclusion of the last insur rection in Cuba, in 1878, the Shanish If it was agreed to the convention government made promises as to Cuban suffrage and representation which it no wabbling on the money question. has failed to carry out, as it failed with The republican party is either for or respect to all the reforms then promised. It framed laws so that the natives of W. S. Shoemaker was in the thick of Cuba have substantially been deprived the fight in the meeting of the county of the right of suffrage and the repdemocratic central committee. He resentation which was to be given is not, it will be cowardly to evade the wanted to know why in the name of Cubans has proved to be absolutely heaven any one wanted to recognize without character. The suffrage is extended to all men over 25 years of age when there are not enough democrats in Spain and including all Spaniards to make one. None of his colleagues residing in Cuba, but this does not apply of next year for the purpose of comattempted to answer the query, for it to the Cuban masses. With them the pleting the work left unfinished by adis unanswerable. Yet this little rem- conditions are totally different. They Journment. Having been well initiated are compelled to pay a heavy poli tax into the mysteries of legislation, the

the last republican tariff, the woolen classes are without any representation other industry in the United States. who alone can be said to have any rep-Now one-third or more of the mills are resentation in the Spanish Cortes. There closed or running on fractional time is, consequently, no significance in Sunand a larger number will shut down in day's election, and the result will in the near future. Then the capital in- nowise affect the Cuban conflict. If vested in the industry made a fair profit | the holding of an election was intended. and the labor employed was well paid. as has been suggested, to show that a drawing 5 per cent interest have also Now the capital is making nothing and state of war does not exist in Cuba, it been at hand for some time in sufficient the wages of labor has been materially will fail of the purpose with all who reduced, while the number of employes are familiar with the situation. Senor is not much more than half what it was | Sagasta, the Spanish liberal leader, has announced his determination to resist A leading trade journal sent out in- the admission to the Cortes of deputies quiries to hundreds of woolen and from Cuba who could represent no other worsted manufacturers regarding exist- suffrage than that of a governor general ing conditions. Responses were received and would not be legal representatives from 432 mills. They all tell the same of the colony, but his opposition will story of depression. The number of probably not receive sufficient support

ASSUMING EXTRAORDINARY POWERS. An ordinance providing for the issue of \$377,000 of renewal bonds to take up district paying bonds that are about to showing indicates a condition that is mature is pending before the council. It is currently believed that the whole of this unpaid bonded debt represents delinquent special taxes levied on the owners of property abutting streets that have been paved within the past ten years. If this were true the city would in the due course of time recover the would suffer no loss.

This theory is, however, deceptive. When the district paving bonds were authorized to be issued it was freely asserted that they constituted no part of the city's debt proper, but were merely a temporary loan, payable by fited and only endorsed by the city in 1776. order to make them negotiable. Acting upon this theory many property owners paid their entire paving assessments in lump sums to save the 7 per cent interest charge and with the idea that they were relieving their property from a special Hen upon It.

Had every dollar collected from dis trict paving taxes been applied, as the law contemplated, to the redemption of the bonds issued for the district we would know today what part of the uncollected debt is taxable against each district and what part against the city at large. Instead of being confronted with an alleged shortage of \$377,000 in the district paving funds, we doubt whether there would have been more than \$100,000 of deficit. The \$377,000 represents in reality, first, the unpaid special taxes; second, taxes that have been illegally assessed and later declared void by the courts; third, the fund and used for other purposes, and, lastly, the money embezzled by the late defaulting treasurer.

Now why should the taxpaying citizens of Omaha be longer kept in ignorance of the actual condition of the cuit court in New York, before which city treasury? Why should the council, which has paid thousands of dollars to experts to check up the books, definition of what the statute means leave the public in ignorance as to the declined to allow his name to go before by a military expedition which will be proportion of money taken out of the populist convention as candidate for the money stolen? Would it not be better he has shown the best kind of judgment. or the people of Omaha to know now han later how much of the outstanding paying bond debt they will have to make good by direct taxation? Renewproperty of the whole city is being bury the party. nortgaged to pay interest and principal of a debt created for private improvements and part of which has been stolen outright. But from the discovery of the defalcation the council has tried to keep task they have our sympathy. the people in the dark concerning the actual condition of affairs. Its course in refunding this so-called paving debt is very much of the same order.

The necessity of refunding has been known for months. There was abundant time to take the subject up and have it fully discussed in broad daylight. Instead of this there have been secret meetings and conferences. Instead of giving the widest publicity to the proposed bond issue, everything has been kept under cover and the ordinance sprung at a special called meet ing Saturday, at which only a bare quorum was present. This ordinance is to be railroaded through at this week's regular meeting and the bonds disposed

f on the shortest possible legal notice. The charter authorizes the issue of re newal bonds to take up district paving bonds by the mayor and council without the Spanish Cortes. It is officially a vote of the people. But there is nothcredited with seventeen senators and ing in the charter authorizing the council to issue bonds to replace stolen funds or misappropriated funds. Such debt all. An election for deputies was held extension, if contemplated at all, is legalized only by ratification at the polls. If the council has the power to divert money from the sinking fund to any purpose, and then issue renewal bonds to make good the shortage, then all limitations on the power of the countwo are native Cubans. The election cil to create debt can be brushed aside and defied at pleasure. In other words, elected representing only a very small the council could pile up a mountain of portion of the people of Cuba, and those | bonded debt and the taxpayers would be helpless to prevent.

> It has been given out that one of the conditions of the McKinley-Manderson compact is that the currency plank to state convention at Omaha shall be a duplicate of the Ohio straddle. We doubt very much whether fittingly rewarded. any such condition was ever agreed to. should repudiate it. There should be against 16 to 1 free coinage. If it is for free silver it may as well retire from the field and let the populists and silver democrats have their way. If it

The Iowa legislature expects to be reconvened in special session in January noise in the political foundry than all before they can vote and there is an members ought, when they assemble educational test of an exacting charac- again, to be in position to pro last days in comfirt.

ter. These and other invidious restric- ceed at ones 140 lawmaking and CARLISLE CALLED INTO COURT. The damaging effects of the demo- tions prevent thousands of native to expedite actibs on pending meascratic tariff have been more severe upon | Cubans from voting, there being only | ures of every description. By that time, the woolen and worsted industry than about 53,000 votes cast out of a popula- too, the identity of the next president industry was enjoying unprecedented at all, it being the large land owners, tracting presidential campaign in sight, prosperity, as indeed was nearly every the office holders and the rich merchants the Iowa solons will next year be able to attend strictly to business.

Any interest, on the uninvested state school fund is better than no interest. last, and complied with all the regulation United States bonds bearing 3 per cent that his bid was also accepted; that the original notice of allotment was not sent are always available. State warrants amounts to absorb the idle school money. Why, then, should the school fund remain uninvested?

Here's the Rub. But if not Cleveland, who?

The Kernel of Satisfaction. What a satisfaction it is now and again to neet a man who doesn't want something.

Cause and Effect. The price of wire has gone up, probab!

sympathy with the increased political ac-Bill on His Metal.

Hon. William J. Bryan of Omaha, the fiery, untained war horse of free silver, is al-ways an interesting and impressive speciacle Graves. when he is on his metal.

Admire His Audneity.

There is something really admirable in the audacity of Dark Horse Depew. With the shadow of the presidency hanging over him amounts outstanding and in the end he makes a transcontinental journey in a Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia to be consul gen-

> The Cincinnatus of Cuba. Gomez, commander-in-chief

nslave such a people, led by such a man. Puts the Hat in the Shade. If report speaks truly Tesla talked five illes through a mountain recently, and, ex-ects soon to be able to send a message by way of the interior of the earth. The

eived with skepticism. If they come they xcite curiosity, but not surprise.

Milk of the Soudan Coconnut. Chicago Inter Ocea The reports from Egypt would indicate on beir face that the expedition up the Nile to be abandoned. This is on the theory hat the force is too weak to cope ordes of dervishes now in the field under the Mahdi. The milk in the coconnut is in the last statement. All this is by-play to prepare the way for the transfer of a heavy

Too Much Government.

clumn of British troops to upper Egypt.

Whatever harms the presence of children pon the streets at night may cause, it is othing compared with that which is brough about by laws such as those which are now sought to be enforced. Not only do these aws deal a blow at our comfort and conven ience, but they destroy the influence of money illegally taken out of the sinking home-that influence to which we owe so much and which is the foundation of all o ur greatness. We are governed too much.

SENATOR ALLEN DECLINES.

Fremont Herald (dem.): Senator Allen's etter declining to have his name appear as a presidential candidate on the populist ticket He is still a possibility and a probability. Norfolk News (rep.): Senator Allen has

presidency. No one ever sized the senator up for a man of weak mind and in this case Fullerton News (rep.): The voluble and loquacious populist senator from this state dency on his party's ticket. The equator doesn't care to lead the forlorn hope and ing the matured debt means that the have the distinguished honor of helping to

Western Wave (rep.): Senator W. V. Al ien, in a second and similar letter to Gov ernor Holcomb, has positively refused to be a candidate for president. Our populist friends will now be obliged to search among he lesser lights for a candidate, in which

Broken Bow Beacon (pop.): Senator W. V Allen, in a letter to Governor Holcomb, published in the Omaha papers yesterday, declines to be a candidate for president on the populist ticket. The senator expresses a preference to work in the ranks, and, like Mosse, when called on to lead the children of Israel out of bondage, expresses a lack of con fidence in his ability. It will be remembered that the Lord persuaded Moses to undertake the task, and he proved to be the greatest leader the world ever produced. Senator Allen is the man for the place, and his difficence in regard to the matter is the strongest argument in his favor.

GENERAL THAYER'S PENSION

Fullerton News (rep.): A bill granting asion to General Thayer has been passed by both houses of congress and is now await ig the signature of the president. instance of tardy justice by the govern-ment of the United States. The amount is fixed at \$100 per month.

Cortland Herald (pop.): A pension of \$10 per month has been granted General John M. Thayer. There is no doubt that General Thayer was entitled to a liberal pension, but idea of making it so large is unreasonable. Half that sum ought to and would

keep any man in oplendid shape. Tobias Gazette (rep.): A pension has been granted General John M. Thayer of \$100 per month. This is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things. The general gave the best part of his life in the defense of his country, and through misfortunes he has This act of special but little means left. egislation is commendable.

Hastings Independent (rep.): Congress has granted General Thayer a pension of \$100 per month. General Thayer has de-\$100 per month. General Thayer has de-voted his best talent, shout all his time and nearly his whole life to the public service. He has been general, senator and governor He has been too generous to save any conditionable amount of his salary.

Sidney Poinard of (rep.): Congressman Strode's bill granting a pension of \$100 a ments to General John M. Thayer passed the house of representatives last Saturday afternoon without opposition. It was called up in the senate on Monday and passed by almost unanimous vote, and now adopted by the republican awaits the signature of President Cleveland to become a law. All loyal Nebraskam rejoice that General Timper's distinguished

Aurora Sun (dem.): General Thayer is 77 years old, is wholly without means of support and a subject of chamty for his neighbors and friends. He did meritorious service for his country, and rose to brevet major general of volunteers by gallant and brave service. A bill is before congress to passion him at \$100 per month. The Sun believes that he should be pencionel liberally because of his dependence. But we are opposed strenuously to large pensions to the well-to-do or even wealthy who were in the service.

Seward Reporter (rep.): The house of representatives on the 4th inst. passed the bill to pension General John M. Thayer at the rate of \$100 a month. This is a recognition of General Thayer's eminent military corv-

Must Explain Why He Rejected Bonn Fide Bid for Bonds. WASHINGTON, April 18.-William Graves upon any other. Four years ago, under tion of 1,600,000. The poor and middle of the United States will no longer be of New York City today filed in the district shrouded in political mist. With no dis. supreme court a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle to deliver to him bonds to the amount of \$4,500,000 of the recent issue of thirty-year 4 per cents.

The petition sets out that he bid for this amount of bonds at \$115,339 on February 4 to him as to other bidders, and though requested, no allowance was made by the department for the time lost by the negligent act of the department in misdirecting the official allotment notice.

The contention is made that the refusal to deliver these bonds allotted to him in New York, as required, was a more subterfuge to prevent the petitioner and those who might associate with him in carrying out the terms of the bid and the complet ing the purchase of the bonds, and that the requirement that the petitioner deposit them In the subtreasury at New York, and transfer the deposit certificates to the Treasury department here was a requirement not exacted of other successful bidders, a great hardship to him and an invasion of his right

to have the bonds delivered at New York.
After claiming that the refusal of t department to accept payment for the bonds allotted to him the date fixed for the payment of an installment plan was an exerby law, the petition asks that the secretary of the treasury be restrained from delivering to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., or any other persons, the \$4,500,000 bonds allotted to

CONSUL WILLIAMS RESIGNS

WIII Be Succeeded at Havana by Genernl Flizbugh Lee. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- The president today sent to the senate the nomination of private car with one of the leading plutocrats eral of the United States at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Williams, resigned.

The resignation of Ramon O. Williams from his office as consul general of the United of States at Havana, which was made public Cuba's 45,000 soldiers, left a peaceful home through the nomination of General Fitzhugh n his seventy-second year to lead the fight Lee as his successor, caused no surprise. For months past news has been busy for Cuban freedom. No nation on earth can Mr. Williams' name, and it has frequently the owners of property directly bene- His is the spirit that animated the rebels of been stated during that time that he had reflicted and only endorsed by the city in 1776. sources were always so phrased as to carry only the statement that Mr. Williams at the time of denial still in office, and the conviction obtained, based not only on thes dentals, but on certain expressions let fall by Mr. Williams during his visit to Washington last year, that his resignation has been at the disposal of the president for some time

It is known that Mr. Williams has been lesirous to surrender the office, having accumulated a private fortune, being interested in private business which requires much nis attention, and, more than all, being horoughly tired of the official duties of his place. Touching the manner in which he has discharged those duties, the officials at the State department are full of praise and Mr. Williams leaves the consular service with the reputation of being the model consul of the United States. He has been twenty-two years in this service, being appointed in 1874 vice consul general at Havana and promoted to be consul general ten years later. He was appointed from New York.

MORTON CUTS DOWN EXPENSES. Ambitious to Make a Great Record for Economy.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- It is the exectation of Secretary Morton to have covered back into the treasury at the end of the present administration in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 from the appropriations for the Agricultural department for the four years of which he shall have been at its head. To do this he plans to save \$500,000 a year, but the aggregate may be smaller than hoped for, owing to the rigid pruning of estimates. Already the amount returned to the treasury from these appropriations of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, prepared by the disbursing office, shows meager balances to the credit of certain of the funds on April 1. Owing to this condition the balances have been called to the attention of all officers of the department in any way charged with the expenditure o control of public moneys, in a circular signed by Secretary Morton. Their attention is called to the fact that the present fiscal year is rapidly drawing to a close and are cautioned to exercise rigid economy and under no circumstances to exceed the amount appropriated for the maintenance of their respective bureaus. For the remainder of year requests for services. supplies of other expenses must be confined to such as are urgent and absolutely essential in ducting the work of the current fiscal year. A careful record of all expenditures ha been ordered kept in each bureau and division and the chiefs will be held personally re in connection with their appropriations.

ELECTRICITY IN GERMAN CITIES. Being Done Away With. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- A report to the State department on electric railways and

electrical lighting in German cities from Concul Monaghan at Chemnitz says that experiments are being made in Dresden with accumulators for storage batteries and underground conduits with the view of the replacement of the overhead system of railway In Chemnitz the overhead trolley system

p been enormously profitable. In this case

the trolley wires are supported from Iron poles and effecting economy in construction The system has worked perfectly for the past two years and has much to commend it o cities bent upon an overhead system. Accumulators are largely used in Chemnitz for electric lighting. They consist of cylindrical columns twelve feet high by five feet in diameter, so distributed through the city as to make it almost impossible for the light to fail even should anything happer at the central station to cut off the current They act as reservoirs and are ornamental.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- Today's state ment of the condition of the treasury shows Available eash balance, \$271,903,162; gold re-

IS THIS OUR CRANE?

Chicago's "Pulpit Editorial" Preacher Excites Envy in New York. New York Son. A Chicago clergyman, whose name is no

mentioned here on account of the probable

eversion of its owner to publicity, read what

he called "pulpit editorials" in his church

last Sunday. Among the preludes and preiminaries of his sermon were remarks "On Grand Opera and Prices," "Fing Laws, and Gol in the Constitution," "Some Recent Court Decisions," and "The Bible in the Public Schools." It was Easter Sunday, and this enterprising clorgyman tried to enrich the souls of his heavers by the impressive remark that "the grand opera is come and but there are thousands in Chicago and thousands more in the country round about, that remember of it only that a musical treat has been dangled before their eyes that they were unable to par-Perhaps it was Rev. Josephus Cook of Hoston and Andover, who, in times re-more, introduced this custom of pulpit editorials or "preludes," as Mr. Cook preferred to call them. Mr. Cook used to prelude and edit on Mondays and not on Sundays; his Chicago imitator, if imitator he be, evidently the deed. For persons yearning for spiritua refreshments and comfort of soul, there may be something inexpressibly strengthening in pulpit editorisis on grand opera and prices; and surely the lawyers and the law students and even the sheriff's officers in any of General Thayer's eminent military corvices which will be appreciated by the people of Nebraska. It is understood that the bill will pass the senate without opposition. The pension will be vary welcome to General Thayer, who has spent a good share of his life in public service without accumulating any money. By the aid of the money he will receive from the country he helped to save, the old veteran will be enabled to pass his last days in complete. formation.

AFTER THE STATE OFFICES.

Wayne Herald (rep.): State Superintendent Corbett is a candidate for re-election this fall. He ably fills the position and

Beaver City Tribune (rep.): W. M. Gedden, newspaper man of Grand Island, is a republican aspirant for state auditor. His oc-

opation is against him. Valentine Republican (rep.): Among those indidates already mentioned for the nomina-

tion for state treasurer on the republican cket George A. Brooks seems to have the lead in northwestern Nebraska.

second term. Creighton Courier (rep.): Before the roll

through with a whoop.

braska will have a candidate for secretary of state." The Tribune hopes that such will state." The Tribune hopes that such will not be the case, for Secretary Piper is simply the right man in the right place. York Times (rep.): Pawnee county, where

there were supposed to be two candidates for state treasurer, has endorsed Charles E. Casey for the position. It is said Mr. Casey will have the entire southeastern part of the state, and will be a very formidable candidate. York Times (rep.); Pawnee county where there were supposed to be two candidates for state treasurer, has endorsed Charles E. Casey for the position. It is said

Mr. Casey will have the entire southeastern part of the state and will be a very formidable candidate. Winside Tribune (rep.): H. B. Irey of Omaha is among the candidates for state treasurer. Mr. Irey was treasurer of Doug-

last county for the past four years. His record has not been assailed, which is cer-tainly a good recommendation for him. Perhaps the party could go farther and fare Kearney Sun (rep.): Sun has received the licture and card of H. B. Irey of Omaha, who announces himself as a candidate for

eafely through the panic without the loss of a dollar. Blair Pilot (rep.): Mr. H. B. Irey of Omaha, ex-county treasurer of Douglas county, sends out a card bearing a well executed picture of himself and his announce-ment as a candidate for state treasurer. Mr.

Irey is evidently one of those who believe that Omaha men should have and hold all the offices in the state. Tekamah Burtonian (rep.): ublicans of Dixon county wil enthusiastically support Hon, A. E. Barner for attorney general at the republican state conven-tion. The whole North Platte country it is born in the District of Columbia and was said is a unit for Mr. Barnes, who is a law-appointed from New York. eputation as one of the best in the state and

> Fullerton News (rep.): J. A. Piper has made a creditable secretary of state—credita-ble alike to his party and to Nebraska—and will no doubt be renominated by acclamation His home county held its convention last Saturday and passed resolutions commending his administration and according him privilega of selecting the delegates to the state convention.

ederal courts.

Wood River Interest (rep.): W. M. Seddes, the genial editor of the Grand Island Independent, is being talked of among the boys as a candidate for auditor on the re-publican ticket. Mr. Geddes is a capable gentleman, an all round good fellow would make a first class official. In would like to see him nominated and will e glad to do some boosting in that direc-

Seward Reporter (rep.): Dixon county is a candidate for the re-publican nomination for attorney general and has the endorsement of the county contion in several quarters to the renomination of Attorney General Chruchill, and several candidates will contest the nomination, but whether the opposition is strong enough to defeat him is somewhat doubtful.

Wisner Chronicle (rep.): The Red Cloud Chief comes to our table this week to announce the candidacy of L. P. Albright for state treasurer, subject to the will of the It says he is all republican convention. ight, and vouches for it, but the Chronicle hat stands up for home industries and home nen, hopes that Mr. Albright will be obliged to wait until its fellow townsman, C. C. McNish, has taken good care of Nebraska's ash for four years.

Fremont Tribune (rep.): The republicans f Dixon county formally presented the came of A. E. Barnes of Ponca as a candifor attorney general. Mr. Barnes is ecognized everywhere he is known as an excellent lawyer and an admirable citizen and if the mantle of Churchill shall fall to him it will be right worthily worn. Mr. Barnes' candidacy doesn't appear to be in he interests of Judge Norris of the same ounty for congress.

Wisner Chronicle (rep.): A. E. Barnes of Dixon county starts after the republican comination for attorney general with a strong endorsement of his home county convention engrossed upon his banner. Mr. Barnes is doubtless a gentleman and a good judge of law, but the republicans of Nebranks owe the attorney generalship to W. S. Summers, who was either purposely or inglingly cheated out of the nomination 1894, and the sponer they redeem the obligation the better for the people.

Ord Quiz (rep.): Things over in Custer are in a muddle politically so far as certain re-publican candidates are concerned. Mr. Chapman of the Broken Bow Republican has for a while been feeling of the public pulse with an eye to the state auditorship, and never dreamed of any evil influences arising in or about his own nest. But suddenly Mr. L. H. Jewett, the able cashier of the First National bank of Broken Bow, has sprung up as a candidate for state treasurer. Now this outs a new phase on the situation. Custer unity, the Ohio of Nebraska, can have anyhing it wants from the populists, but recublicans positively refuse to select more han one state candidate from that county, o Colonel Chapman is compelled to capture France before marching onto Moscow, and the fight will be hot till the republican convention in Custer county is held. Mr. Chap-man is a mighty fine fellow and ought to

Red Cloud Chief (rep.): This week the Chief takes pleasure in presenting the name of L. P. Albright of this city as a candidate for the nomination of state treasurer, sub-lect to the will of the state convention. Mr. Albright is a goutleman who is well quali-fied, after long years of experience, to fill the office with credit to himself and party. He has a large personal following over the state, and is well known among the business men of nearly every city in the state. H s an expert accountant, and has trained along that line all his life. He has the solid support of Webster county to start with, and will go into the state convention with as large or larger following than any candilate so far named. We take great pleasure in presenting his name to the republicans of the state, not only for his sterling republicar office, and we can say, if you select L. P.

Albright for your candidate for state treas-urer this fall, you will have no reason to urer this fall, you will have no reason to regret the course you have taken. He has always been identified with the republican party, and is as enthusiastic today as ever.

Crawford Gazette (rep.): At the coming election there are to be thirteen state officers elected, including the three court commis-sioners. Who will say that the west end of the state is not entitled to one or more of these offices? In the west there are as good, able and worthy men as were ever chosen from the ranks of our eastern friends, and yet, heretofore, the east has been permitted gobble everything in sight, comparatively lead in northwestern Nebraska.

Ashland News (rep.): Mr. H. B. Irey of Omaha has announced himself as a candidate for state treasurer. He was county treasurer of Douglas county for two terms. He will have the endorsement of Douglas county, no doubt.

Central City Nonparell (rep.): There seems to be no opposition to the renomination of the northwest contract that the northwest comparatively without opposition. The time is coming, however, when the great power of the west will be felt, and our part of the state will have a representative in one of the state will have a representative will be no other than George A. Eckles of Chadron. He is coming, however, when the great power of the west will be felt, and our part of the state will have a representative will be no other than George A. Eckles of Chadron. He is coming, however, when the great power of the west will be felt, and our part of the state will have a representative will be no other than George A. Eckles of Chadron. He is coming, however, when the great power of the west will be felt, and our part of the state will have a representative in one of the state offices. That representative in one of the state will have a representative in one of the state will be no other than George A. Eckles of Chadron. He is coming, however, when the great power of the west will be felt, and our part of the state will be felt, and our part of the state will be not officed. to be no opposition to the renomination of Joel A. Piper for secretary of state, and there should be none. He has made an exceptionally good official and is deserving of worth, and almost to a man, he will have the support of the entire county. The name of G. A. Eckles is a familiar one in every county call on state treasurer is completed in the state, and it would be impossible to state convention it will be moved by Casey and seconded by McNish that Brooks' nom- friend him. Mr. Eckles is now carefully or-Ination be made unanimous, and it will go ganiz'ng the republican forces of the west through with a whoop. Superior Journal (rep.): H. B. Irey of them, at least, one state office, and every Omaha announces himself for state treasurer. republican newspaper and leader should as-Mr. Irey has filled the office of treasurer of sist him in the effort. The republican party Douglas county in the past with honor to him- cannot longer afford to set at naught and igself and eccomy to the people, and no doubt nore the wishes of the people of the great he will make a strong candidate. Winside Tribune (rep.): "It is rumored." Give us the came of G. A. Eckles on the says the O'Neill Frontier, "that north Necongress, and we will roll up such a repubican majority in the Big Sixth district as will bring tears to the eyes of the pops.

AMERICA'S SURPLUS GRAIN.

Globe-Democrat: It is a curious and sigdifficant fact that in the last four weeks more orn than wheat has been exported from the United States. This apparent change in the relative demand for these two great cereals is encouraging for the farmers, as they have much less competition from other countries in corn than in wheat. If we could find a good foreign market for all of our surplus corn it would be an inestimable advantage. New York World: The latest advices from

Australia indicate that instead of exporting wheat to England the Australasian colonies will have to import a very considerable amount this year to make good their own shortage. One estimate puts the amount they will demand from abroad at about 100,000 tons, and as the Argentine crop is also reported heavily short the pressure of competition with our wheat in the London market will be very considerably relaxed. In what seems to have been a year of average productiveness Victoria harvested a litstate treasurer. Mr. Irey has served Douglas | the over ten bushels per acre from 3,009,000 ounty four years as treasurer, and it is said acres in wheat, exporting that year breadin his favor that he carried the county funds stuffs to the value of \$5,300,000. In the same year South Australia exported 181,861 tons of breadstuffs, chiefly wheat. Its wheat exports range from \$3,500,000 to \$6,500,000 a year. In the same year that England bought 24,658,000 hundredweight of wheat from the United States she took 3,877,000 hundredeight from her Australasian colonies and 3,272,000 from the Argentine Republic, Her Australasian and Argentine imports almost exactly equalled those from Russia, while from India sha bought only 5,349,000 hundredweight. If it turns out that both the Australasian and the Argentine crops are heavily short the effect will be marked, as sey furnish England about 25 per cent of her oreign wheat. This estimate does not take flour imports into consideration, and while nearly all of the flour used in England comes from America, we are not so com-pletely masters of the British market in an iverage year but that we are likely to be benefited by heavy shortages among our minor competitors. The dollar wheat licted by the Armours may still be improbable, but it is evidently possible.

SOOTHING REMARKS.

Roxbury Gazette: Wigway-What is neant by a passing regard?

Juzby—The regard in which you're held by people who bow to you but don't stop to peak.

Washington Star: "I kain't hab much confidence," said Uncle Eben, "in de plous professions er a man dat won' keep 'ls chickens f'um pasturin' in 'is neighbor's flower gyahden."

Philadelphia North American: De Crush-Miss Fly—I suppose it is. You dream o long that I accepted another while you

Indianapolis Journal: Mudge—My finances have about reached the point of saturation. Yabsley—Reached the point of what? Mudge—The point where something will have to be soaked.

Philadelphia Record: The cashier's job is always a paying one.

Boston Courier: Mulman-I often hear people speak about brain work being so awfully hard; it doesn't appear to me so, Cutter-Of course not; to men of your cali-Cutter-Of course not; to ber brayin' work is easy.

Chicago Record: "Gibbs, do you worry about financial affairs when you are in church?"

Philadelphia Inquirer: Mrs. A.—I am sur-prised that your husband carns so little if he works as hard as you say. What does he do? he do?
Mrs. B.—The last thing he did was to calculate how many times a clock ticked in the course of 1,000 years.

Detroit Tribune: "The enemy," shouted the courier breathlessly, "is opening with grapeshot." The face of the warrior blanched. "Appendicitis!" he gasped,

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I wonder," said the boarder with a leaning toward recita-tions, "I wonder how old the theatrical profession is?"
"Well," said Asbury Peppers, "we have it according to scripture that there was a Ham in the ark." Baltimore Herald: "How did Billings, the actor, come to change boarding houses?"
"His landlady got personal the other morning."

"How was that?"
"Well, she was particularly proud of her breakfast, and she asked him how the eggs struck him."

Chicago Tribune: "And this," bitterly soliloquized the man near the routh end of Mrs. Hashcroft's table, sawing with a des-perate energy at his piece of beefsteak, "she calls 'board' for single gentlemen! It's more like tarred shingle!"

A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.

King Menelek winked merrily, And said: "You will observe You cannot draw the color line In estimating nerve. "And, by my case, I would remind My kind Caucasian kin The dark horse nowadays comes forth Quite frequently to win."

GREETING.

New York Sun Dink Botts, Hoke Smith, and Others to the President of Hayti.— We hall thee as one of us! Thou art no sham, President of Hayti, sir, T. Simon Sam.

We hall thee as president; Here's our salaam To thee as one of us, T. Simon Sam.

Long life and prosperity; Thou art no clam; Thou art no bivaive, T. Simon Sam.

We hall thee as one of us Pags us a yam. And we'll eat to the glory of T. Simon Sam.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

